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APPLICATION NO.	F	TLING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/662,588	09/15/2000		Fred Irwin	CITI0184	1954
27510	7590	04/21/2006		EXAMINER	
KILPATRICK STOCKTON LLP				BORLINGHAUS, JASON M	
	607 14TH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,			3628	-
	•			DATE MAILED: 04/21/2006	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
09/662,588	IRWIN ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
Jason M. Borlinghaus	3628	

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --THE REPLY FILED 14 February 2006 FAILS TO PLACE THIS APPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR ALLOWANCE. 1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on the same day as filing a Notice of Appeal. To avoid abandonment of this application, applicant must timely file one of the following replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit, or other evidence, which places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in compliance with 37 CFR 41.31; or (3) a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114. The reply must be filed within one of the following time periods: The period for reply expires _____months from the mailing date of the final rejection. b) 🔀 The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whichever is later. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection. Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension fee have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extension and the corresponding amount of the fee. The appropriate extension fee under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened statutory period for reply originally set in the final Office action; or (2) as set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of the final rejection, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. The Notice of Appeal was filed on _____. A brief in compliance with 37 CFR 41.37 must be filed within two months of the date of filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any extension thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to avoid dismissal of the appeal. Since a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed within the time period set forth in 37 CFR 41.37(a). **AMENDMENTS** 3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because (a) They raise new issues that would require further consideration and/or search (see NOTE below); (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below); (c) They are not deemed to place the application in better form for appeal by materially reducing or simplifying the issues for appeal; and/or (d) They present additional claims without canceling a corresponding number of finally rejected claims. NOTE: _____. (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)). 4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121. See attached Notice of Non-Compliant Amendment (PTOL-324). 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): ___ 6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) _____ would be allowable if submitted in a separate, timely filed amendment canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 7. \square For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) \square will not be entered, or b) \square will be entered and an explanation of how the new or amended claims would be rejected is provided below or appended. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to: ___ Claim(s) rejected: _ Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: _____. AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE 8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but before or on the date of filing a Notice of Appeal will not be entered because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and sufficient reasons why the affidavit or other evidence is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 9. The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing a Notice of Appeal, but prior to the date of filing a brief, will not be entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to overcome all rejections under appeal and/or appellant fails to provide a showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1). 10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation of the status of the claims after entry is below or attached. REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. 🖂 The request for reconsideration has been considered but does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: See Continuation Sheet. 12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08 or PTO-1449) Paper No(s). 13. ☐ Other: .

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Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because:

In reponse to applicant's argument that the prior art references, neither in combination nor alone, teach each and every element of the claimed invention, examiner respectfully disagrees. In the instant case, Kalmus (US Patent 4,674,044) discloses a securities trading system in which customers submit securities buy/sell orders to an automated securities trading system, said orders are processed and compared against stored parameters within the system, and executed by said system when qualified (see abstract). Coughlin (Your Handbook Of Everyday Law) is, as applicant contends, a reference regarding "general contracting principles." (see applicant arguments filed 2/14/06, p. 8). Coughlin states that an offer terminates by "the lapse of the time specified or the lapse of a reasonable time when the offer is silent concerning the duration" (see p. 50), and then continues to provide examples in which time-based conditions cause offers to expire (see pp. 50 - 51). While Coughlin does not specifically reference securities trading, general contracting principles such as time limitations concerning offers would apply against offers to buy and/or sell securities, as such actions are offers to buy and/or sell, in the same manner as Coughlin's example regarding an offer to sell the "Hartwig farm" (see p. 51). Such application of time-based constraints to offers to buy and/or sell securities would have been obvious, otherwise an offer to buy and/or sell securities, not immediately matched, would be open to acceptance indefinitely and a party could be called to complete a securities transaction long after they had assumed said non-matched offer was no longer valid. As such, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Kalmus to incorporate a time-based parameter into its qualification parameters and apply basic contracting principles concerning buy and/or sell offers to buy and/or sell offers for securities.

In response to applicant's argument concerning impermissible hindsight, examiner asserts that "[a]ny judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning, but so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time claimed invention was made and does not include knowledge gleaned only from applicant's disclosure, reconstruction is proper." In re McLaughlin, 170 USPQ 209, 212 (CCPA 1971).